THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): When you reach the last portion of the Questions it becomes more difficult for us in the Rajya Sabha. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question No. 152.

AIR violations by Pakistan and China in Jammu and Kashmir

*152. SHRI DHARAM CHANDER PRASHANT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there have been a number of incidents of air violations by Pakistan in Jammu and Kashmir during the year 1985;

(b) if so, what is the number; and

(c) whether there have been any air violations by China in the Ladakh area of Jammu and Kashmir during the year 1985?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARUN SINGH): (a) and (b) There have been some cases of violation of Indian Air space by Pakistani aircraft in Jammu & Kashmir during this year. It would not be desirable to give further details.

(c) No, Sir.

SHRI DHARAM CHANDER PRASHANT: I would like to ask the hon. Minister what is the number of such incidents during this period?

SHRI ARUN SINGH: Sir, I cannot give the number.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next supplementary. No next supplementary.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Sir, the hon. Minister says that he cannot give the number. That does not, in any way, affect the security of our frontiers or our defence strategy. This cannot go on like this because the House has got to be taken into confidence and he must give the number of violations which have taken place so far. He need not mention the details.

SHRI ARUN SINGH: If I may, I would like to discuss the concept underlying the reasons why it is not being given. The concept is fairly simple. Assuming that most violation, by the very nature of being violations, are not civilian transport aircraft but military aircraft, if I reveal the information about the number of violations spotted, it will clearly give an indication to anybody who is violating as to the number of violations which may not have been spotted. In the circumstances, the people doing the violations are able to understand how and where those violations are being picked up.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The point that the Minister is making is valid. What he says is that if you give the number of violations and if there are more violations than what you have given, then it will give the impression that they can do those violations with impunity without being detected. I think it is all right. Mr. Matto.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO: Sir, I would like to know whether the violations have been brought to the notice of the Pakistan Government and what has been their response.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the practice with regard to violations?

SHRI ARUN SINGH: In certain cases, these violations are brought to the notice of the Pakistan Government or any other Government that may be concerned in two or three ways. In the first case, this bringing to the notice is normally done through the Headquarters. Our Director-General of Military Operations contacts their Director of Military Operations and conveys the informa-

tion to him. The next step is through the diplomatic process, whether through our Embassy there or through the Ministry of External Affairs in India and the information is communicated to their Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 153. Both the hon. Members are absent. Question No. 154—Hon. Member absent. Question No. 155.

*153. [*The questioners (Shrimati Malmoona Sultan and Shri Ramchandra Bhardwaj) were absent. For answer,* vide *cols.* 38-39 infra.]

*154. [*The questioner (Shri K. Vasudeva Panicker) was absent. For answer,* vide *col.* 39 infra.]

Families above poverty line in U.P.

*155. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the target fixed by Government for bringing people above the poverty line during the Seventh Five Year Plan period in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) what is the number of people which have been brought above the poverty line in the State during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) No State-wise targets have been fixed by the Government for bringing people above the poverty line during the Seventh Plan period. However, for the country as a whole, the target has been fixed to reduce the percentage of people below the poverty line from the level of 36.9 per cent in 1984-85 to 25.8 per cent in 1989-90.

(b) No statistics are available regarding the number of people who have been brought above the poverty line in U.P. over last three years.

DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Sir, will the hon. Minister consider this proposal of fixing these targets State-wise?

SHRI AJIT PANJA: Sir, this is a very relevant question. Whether the target fixed is being achieved by each State and whether such targets should be given to them is now under discussion.

DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister consider this proposal of instructing the States to maintain statistics in future?

SHRI AJIT PANJA: Sir, the answer is the same.

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा : श्रीमन, उत्तर प्रदेश मे तीन वर्षों में कोई स्टेटिस्टिक्स नहीं है कि कितने आदमी गरीबी की रेखा से नीचे ऊपर उठे हैं ऐसा मंत्री जी ने अपने उत्तर में कहा है । उन्होंने बताया है कि हम स्टेटवाइज फिगर इकट्ठे नहीं करते । तो फिर उनका कौनसा मैथड है ? अलग-अलग स्टेटों का जोड़कर ही देश का टोटल बातया होगा । वे कहते है कि स्टेट-वाइज हमने किया नहीं और उत्तर प्रदेश के है नहीं तो किस आधार पर मानते है कि इतनों को हमने पावटी लाइन के ऊपर कर दिया है ?

SHRI AJIT PANJA: Sir, this sample and the percentage, as I already told in my answer to the first question takes place every five years. Throughout the year, Sir, the sample surveyors all over the country are given specified zones, according to the statistics available. In these specified zones, they visit the households and send the information, not in a particular year. The question was as to what about the last three years. These are in the process of coming in, these are in the pipeline. If one sample has come from one part of UP, that would not be complete. So, all the samples are to be collected. And after it is being collected, then after five years, we